## HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 642

1 AN ACT

- To repeal sections 191.656, 191.659, and
- 3 191.677, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof
- 4 six new sections relating to sexually
- 5 transmitted diseases, with penalty
- 6 provisions.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 191.656, 191.659, and 191.677, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 191.224, 191.656, 191.659, 191.660, 191.677, and 566.135, to read as follows:

191.224. The department of health and senior services shall pay for the cost of conducting Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing and testing for any other sexually transmitted diseases for a victim of the crime of forcible rape as defined in section 556.030, RSMo, statutory rape in the first degree as defined in section 566.032, RSMo, statutory rape in the second degree as defined in section 566.034, RSMo, forcible sodomy as defined in section 566.060, RSMo, statutory sodomy in the first degree as defined in section 566.062, RSMo, statutory

sodomy in the second degree as defined in section 566.064, RSMo, 1 child molestation in the first degree as defined in section 2 3 566.067, RSMo, child molestation in the second degree as defined in section 566.068, RSMo, sexual assault as defined in section 4 5 566.040, RSMo, deviate sexual assault as defined in section 566.070, RSMo, sexual abuse as defined in section 566.100, RSMo, 6 7 or of the crime of incest as defined in section 568.020, RSMo, if a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to such crime is 8 9 determined to be infected with Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV or 10 any other sexually transmitted diseases based upon Hepatitis B 11 testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing for any 12 other sexually transmitted diseases conducted upon delivery of 13 the person to the department of corrections pursuant to section 191.659 or conducted pursuant to a court order subsequent to a 14 15 finding of quilt, plea of quilty or plea of nolo contendere 16 pursuant to section 191.663. Such testing shall be limited to 17 not more than two enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests per year and such cost of such tests shall not be paid by the 18 19 department of health and senior services for more than five years 20 after the date the crime was committed. Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing for any other 21 22 sexually transmitted diseases conducted pursuant to this section 23 shall be performed by the public health laboratory of the 24 department of health and senior services.

191.656. 1. (1) All information known to, and records containing any information held or maintained by, any person, or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's HIV infection status or the results of any individual's HIV testing shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed except to:

- (a) Public employees within the agency, department, or political subdivision who need to know to perform their public duties;
- (b) Public employees of other agencies, departments, or political subdivisions who need to know to perform their public duties;
- (c) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.100, RSMo, the attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27, RSMo, and prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56, RSMo, and pursuant to section 191.657;
- in chapter 56, RSMo, to prosecute cases pursuant to section

  191.677 or 567.020, RSMo. Prosecuting attorneys or circuit

  attorneys may also obtain from the department of health the

  contact information and test results of individuals with whom the

  HIV-infected individual has had sexual intercourse or deviate

  sexual intercourse. Any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney

who receives information from the department of health and senior services pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such information only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes and such information shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section;

- [(d) Persons other than public employees who are entrusted
- (d)] (e) Persons [other than public employees] who are
  entrusted with the regular care of those under the care and
  custody of a state agency, including but not limited to operators
  of day care facilities, group homes, residential care facilities
  and adoptive or foster parents;
  - [(e)] <u>(f)</u> As authorized by subsection 2 of this section;
- (g) Victims of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566,

  RSMo, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual

  intercourse, as an element of the crime or to a victim of a

  section 566.135 or 567.020, RSMo, offense, in which the court,

  for good cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV,

  hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once
  the charge is filed. Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys,

  or the department of health and senior services may release the
  defendant's test results to these victims. If the victim is an
  unemancipated minor, the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney
  or the department of health and senior services may also inform

the minor's parents or custodian, if any;

- (h) Spouses of individuals infected with HIV;
- (i) Any individual who has tested positive or false

  positive to HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Syphilis, Gonorrhea,

  or Chlamydia, may request copies of any and all test results

  relating to said infections.
  - (2) Further disclosure by public employees shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of this section;
  - (3) Disclosure by a public employee or any other person in violation of this section may be subject to civil actions brought under subsection 6 of this section, unless otherwise required by chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335, RSMo, pursuant to discipline taken by a state licensing board.
  - 2. (1) Unless the person acted in bad faith or with conscious disregard, no person shall be liable for violating any duty or right of confidentiality established by law for disclosing the results of an individual's HIV testing:
    - (a) To the department of health and senior services;
  - (b) To health care personnel working directly with the infected individual who have a reasonable need to know the results for the purpose of providing direct patient health care;
  - (c) Pursuant to the written authorization of the subject of the test result or results;
    - (d) To the spouse of the subject of the test result or

## results;

- (e) To the subject of the test result or results;
- (f) To the parent or legal guardian or custodian of the subject of the testing, if he is an unemancipated minor;
- (g) To the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, RSMo, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as an element of the crime or to a victim of a section 566.135 or section 567.020, RSMo, offense, in which the court, for good cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once the charge is filed. If the victim is an unemancipated minor, no person shall be held liable for disclosing this information to the minor's parents or custodian, if any;
- (h) To employees of a state licensing board in the execution of their duties under chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335, RSMo, pursuant to discipline taken by a state licensing board; The department of health and senior services and its employees shall not be held liable for disclosing during an epidemiological investigation an HIV infected person's HIV status to individuals with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse;
- (2) Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed in any court to impose any duty

on a person to disclose the results of an individual's HIV testing to a spouse or health care professional or other potentially exposed person, parent or guardian;

- (3) No person to whom the results of an individual's HIV testing has been disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall further disclose such results; except that prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys may disclose such information to defense attorneys defending actions pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020, RSMo, under the rules of discovery, or jurors or court personnel hearing cases pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020, RSMo. Such information shall not be used or disclosed for any other purpose;
- (4) When the results of HIV testing, disclosed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, are included in the medical record of the patient who is subject to the test, the inclusion is not a disclosure for purposes of such paragraph so long as such medical record is afforded the same confidentiality protection afforded other medical records.
- 3. All communications between the subject of HIV testing and a physician, hospital, or other person authorized by the department of health and senior services who performs or conducts HIV sampling shall be privileged communications.
- 4. The identity of any individual participating in a research project approved by an institutional review board shall

not be reported to the department of health and senior services by the physician conducting the research project.

- 5. The subject of HIV testing who is found to have HIV infection and is aware of his or her HIV status shall disclose such information to any health care professional from whom such person receives health care services. Said notification shall be made prior to receiving services from such health care professional if the HIV infected person is medically capable of conveying that information or as soon as he or she becomes capable of conveying that information.
- 6. Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this section or regulations promulgated by the department of health and senior services may bring a civil action for damages. If it is found in a civil action that:
- (1) A person has negligently violated this section, the person is liable, for each violation, for:
- (a) The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of one thousand dollars; and
- (b) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person bringing the action; and
- (c) Such other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court may deem appropriate; or
- (2) A person has willfully or intentionally or recklessly violated this section, the person is liable, for each violation,

1 for:

- 2 (a) The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of 3 five thousand dollars; and
  - (b) Exemplary damages; and
  - (c) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person bringing the action; and
  - (d) Such other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court may deem appropriate.
  - 7. No civil liability shall accrue to any health care provider as a result of making a good faith report to the department of health and senior services about a person reasonably believed to be infected with HIV, or cooperating in good faith with the department in an investigation determining whether a court order directing an individual to undergo HIV testing will be sought, or in participating in good faith in any judicial proceeding resulting from such a report or investigations; and any person making such a report, or cooperating with such an investigation or participating in such a judicial proceeding, shall be immune from civil liability as a result of such actions so long as taken in good faith.
  - 191.659. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all individuals who are delivered to the department of corrections and all individuals who are released or discharged from any correctional facility operated by the department of

corrections, before such individuals are released or discharged, shall undergo HIV testing without the right of refusal. In addition, the department of corrections may perform or conduct HIV testing on all individuals required to undergo annual or biannual physical examinations by the department of corrections at the time of such examinations.

- 2. The department of corrections shall not perform HIV testing on an individual delivered to the department if similar HIV testing has been performed on the individual subsequent to trial and if the department is able to obtain the results of the prior HIV test.
- 3. The department shall inform the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, RSMo, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse as an element of the crime, of any confirmed positive results of HIV testing on an offender within the custody of the department. If the victim is an unemancipated minor, the department shall also inform the minor's parents or custodian, if any.
- 191.660. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, sex offenders who are delivered to the department of corrections shall undergo Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing for any other sexually transmitted diseases without the right of refusal. In addition, the department of corrections may perform or conduct Hepatitis B

testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing for any
other sexually transmitted diseases on all individuals required
to undergo annual or biannual physical examinations by the
department of corrections at the time of such examinations.

- 2. The department of corrections shall not perform

  Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing
  for any other sexually transmitted diseases on an individual at
  the time he or she is delivered to the department if similar

  Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing
  for any other sexually transmitted diseases has been performed on
  the individual subsequent to trial and if the department is able
  to obtain the results of the prior Hepatitis B test, Hepatitis C
  test, HIV test or test for any other sexually transmitted
  diseases.
- 3. The department shall inform the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, RSMo, which includes sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or sexual contact as an element of the crime, of any confirmed positive results of

  Hepatitis B testing, Hepatitis C testing, HIV testing or testing for any other sexually transmitted diseases on an offender within the custody of the department. If the victim is an unemancipated minor, the department shall also inform the minor's parents or custodian, if any.
  - 191.677. 1. It shall be unlawful for any individual

1 knowingly infected with HIV to:

- 2 (1) Be or attempt to be a blood, blood products, organ,
  3 sperm or tissue donor except as deemed necessary for medical
  4 research; or
  - (2) Act in a reckless manner by exposing another person to HIV without the knowledge and consent of that person to be exposed to HIV, in one of the following manners:
  - (a) Through contact with blood, semen or vaginal [fluid]
    secretions in the course of oral, anal or vaginal sexual
    intercourse[,]; or
    - (b) By the sharing of needles; or
  - (c) By biting another person or acting in any other manner which causes the HIV infected person's semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous membranes or nonintact skin of another person.
    - Evidence that a person has acted recklessly in creating a risk of infecting another individual with HIV shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
    - [(a)] <u>a.</u> The HIV infected person knew of such infection before engaging in sexual activity with another person, <u>sharing</u> needles with another person, biting another person, or causing his or her semen, vaginal secretions, or blood to come into contact with the mucous membranes or nonintact skin of another

person, and such other person is unaware of the HIV infected
person's condition or does not consent to contact with blood,
semen or vaginal fluid in the course of [sexual activity, or by
the sharing of needles] such activities;

- [(b)] <u>b.</u> The HIV infected person has subsequently been infected with and tested positive to primary and secondary syphilis, or gonorrhea, or chlamydia; or
- [(c)]  $\underline{c}$ . Another person provides [corroborated] evidence of sexual contact with the HIV infected person after a diagnosis of an HIV status.
- 2. Violation of the provisions of <u>subdivision (1) or (2) of</u> subsection 1 of this section is a class [D] <u>B</u> felony <u>unless the</u> <u>victim contracts HIV from the contact in which case it is a class A felony.</u>
- 3. [Violation of the provisions of subsection 1 of this section with a person under the age of seventeen is a class C felony if the actor is over the age of twenty-one.
- 4.] The department of health and senior services or local law enforcement agency, victim or others may file a complaint with the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney of a court of competent jurisdiction alleging that [an individual] a person has violated a provision of subsection 1 of this section. The department of health and senior services shall assist the prosecutor or circuit attorney in preparing such case[.], and

upon request, turn over to peace officers, police officers, the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney, or the attorney general records concerning that person's HIV-infected status, testing information, counseling received, and the identity and available contact information for individuals with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse and those individuals' test results.

4. The use of condoms is not a defense to a violation of paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.

attorney or circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, including evidence of a medically significant exposure as defined in section 191.658, RSMo, in any criminal case in which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's office with any offense under this chapter or pursuant to section 575.150, 567.020, 565.050, 565.060, 565.070, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.075, 565.081, 565.082, 565.083, 568.045, 568.050, or 568.060, RSMo, or paragraph (a),(b), or (c), of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 191.677, RSMo, the court may order that the defendant be conveyed to a state, city, or county operated HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The results of the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea,

1	and chlamydia tests shall be released to the victim and his or
2	her parent or legal quardian if the victim is a minor. The
3	results of the defendant's HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C,
4	syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia tests shall also be released
5	to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and the
6	defendant's attorney. The state's motion to obtain said testing,
7	the court's order of the same, and the test results shall be
8	sealed in the court file. If the suspect has tested positive for
9	HIV or another sexually transmitted disease the state may use
10	said evidence at trial and then reseal the test results in the
11	court file.
12	2. As used in this section "HIV", means the human
13	immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency

syndrome.